

SECOND BOMB FAILS TO REACH JUDGE ROSALSKY

Postoffice Officials Find It in His Mail, Wrapped and Addressed Like the First.

DE L. NICOLL THREATENED

\$10,000 Demanded, but Lawyer Calls in Police—Bombs Sent to Judge and to Mrs. Taylor Much Alike.

A second bomb sent to Judge Rosalsky and a letter threatening to send a bomb to DeLancey Nicoll have been added to the bomb mysteries already puzzling the police. Both the bomb and the letter were sent on Wednesday, but the police say that there was no connection between them.

No doubt lies in their minds that the two bombs to Judge Rosalsky were sent by the same man, and that it was he who sent the bomb that killed Mrs. Helen Taylor on February 3, though the construction of the second bomb to the judge was different from that of the first one.

The first bomb, the one sent to Judge Rosalsky on March 16, was ignited by an electric battery and the spark was caused by a spring set in action by the opening of the package. Nitroglycerine was the explosive in the bomb sent last Wednesday, and this was to be set off by a percussion cap, also to be set off by a spring on the opening of the package. The construction of the bomb that killed Mrs. Taylor was practically identical with the first one sent to Judge Rosalsky.

The principal points of resemblance among the three bombs are the wrapping, the style of address and the mailing. The second bomb sent to Judge Rosalsky was received at Station H, in 1024 street, near Amsterdam avenue, on Wednesday. At the request of the judge all packages coming to him by mail since March 16 have been held at the postoffice for examination before delivery. This package was particularly suspicious, as the clerks recognized the wrapping paper as the same as that which had been about the first bomb. The address was also of the same character.

Infernal Machine Examined.

Inspector Jacobs was sent for, and he called in Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty. The Commissioner, with the permission of Judge Rosalsky, turned the package over to Inspector David I. Kelly, of the Bureau of Combustibles, and an examination showed that it was another infernal machine. In this instance, however, the package was opened without accident and all the parts were preserved. Owing, it is supposed, to the higher power of the explosive used, the second bomb was not quite as large as the first one. While the first bomb weighed forty ounces, the one sent on Wednesday weighed only twelve ounces. The postmarks on the first bomb showed that it had been mailed from the Grand Central Station and it carried four 10-cent stamps. The bomb that killed Mrs. Taylor was also sent from the Grand Central Station and carried two 10-cent stamps.

Like the other two, the bomb sent to Judge Rosalsky on Wednesday was mailed from the Grand Central Station, and it carried one 10-cent and one 2-cent stamp. On all three the address was in typewriting, and it was characteristic of each that the machine used spaced unequally, so that the letters, particularly the "y" in the word city, did not run closely together. In each case the address was written on a separate piece of paper and pasted on the wrapper.

All Mailed at Grand Central.

Although all three bombs bore the postmark of the Grand Central Station, this still leaves a very large section of the city to be searched for the exact point from which they came. Wagons of the Grand Central Station collect from street and office building and apartment house boxes from Spring street to 90th street and from Fifth avenue to the East River. There are also half a dozen sub-stations in the district where the bomb might have been mailed and from which it would have been taken to the Grand Central Station. This possibility, however, is considered to have been practically eliminated by the work on the case already done by the police and the postoffice inspectors, who are working together.

Inspectors Jacobs and James, of the Postoffice Department, have been specially detailed to the case, while Deputy Commissioner Dougherty has a dozen of the best men under his command searching for the sender of infernal machines. The Commissioner still adheres to the theory that the man, when caught, will be found to be a man who has been well known for many years and has developed a character that makes him consider himself specially set apart from the wrongs of the world. Commissioner Dougherty thinks that a particularly dangerous man is at large in the community, and that any man in public life may at any time receive one of these infernal machines.

Judge Rosalsky and his friends have ceased to theorize and are leaving the case entirely to the police. When the first bomb was received it was the belief of the judge and those nearest him that it had been sent by some man who held a grudge against the judge for a prison sentence either to himself or to a friend. Now, since the vindictiveness and perseverance of the sender have shown themselves in the mailing of a second bomb, they are inclined to discredit this theory and are more ready to accept Commissioner Dougherty's belief that the sender is a paranoiac.

It has become extremely difficult to

SEES REMEDY FOR DIVORCE

Rhode Island Judge Would Compel Year of Married Life.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Borton, March 24.—Elimination of the divorce menace from our national life may be achieved if married persons are compelled by law to live together for a full year before trying for a separation. It is the belief of Darius Baker, associate justice of the Rhode Island Superior Court, expressed to-day.

Judge Baker has just finished hearing testimony in a sensational case, and he said:

"One year of married life before divorce. That thought has come to me time and time again when hearing divorces of young persons who have been married only six or eight months. 'I really think that such persons should be compelled by a law to try out married life for a full year. The first year of marriage is the hardest—it is the year of adjustment. To rush into court for a divorce is silly and demoralizing.'"

SOCIETY GIRL LOBBYIST

Miss Carey's Plea Carries Bill Through Legislature.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Annapolis, March 24.—Members of the Legislature to-day admitted that the passage of the ten-hour day bill for working women yesterday was largely due to the untiring efforts of Miss Margaret Townsend Carey, daughter of Mrs. Francis King Carey.

Miss Carey is one of the best known members of Baltimore's younger social set, having made her debut in the season of 1910-11. She is a beautiful brunette and has the ingenious manner of a young girl in her "teens," and her knowledge of the technical points of the ten-hour bill would do credit to a lawyer. It is this knowledge, they say, coupled with her attractive manner of pleading, which won the members to her cause. Miss Carey is an authority on the subject. She had studied thoroughly the decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Oregon law, limiting the working day, and she argued effectively and held the members to their promises.

EVERY STAR PHOTOGRAPHED

Harvard Observatory Completes Thirty Years' Task.

Cambridge, Mass., March 24.—A photographic map of the entire sky, showing about 1,500,000 stars, has been prepared in sections by the Harvard University astronomers. Placed together, the map sections would cover more than five acres.

According to the sixty-sixth annual report of the director of the observatory, just issued, 3,796 photographs of stars were made at the observatory during the year ended September 30 last. The report says that as a result of thirty years' work and the expenditure of \$1,000,000 the observatory is to-day ahead of all other similar institutions in the world in the matter of photometry, photography and spectroscopy.

BROOKLYN WOMAN DROWNS

Sanatorium Patient Meets Death in Seneca Lake.

Elmira, N. Y., March 24.—The body of Mrs. C. H. Seward, of Brooklyn, was found washed ashore on the bank of Seneca Lake at Watkins last afternoon. Mr. Seward and his wife had been patients at the Glen Springs Sanatorium. Whether or not Mrs. Seward met her death as a result of an accident cannot be ascertained. She had not been out in a boat nor had she been seen near the water. The body had been in the water about two hours.

WILL MARRY ONLY HEALTHY

Prospective Brides and Brides-grooms Must Have Certificate.

Chicago, March 24.—Dean Walter T. Sumner, of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, to-day delivered a sermon upon "The Sacrament of Marriage," during which he made the following announcement:

"After consultation with the Right Rev. C. P. Anderson, Bishop of Chicago, and with his approval, Dean Sumner and his co-workers of the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul have agreed upon an advanced policy with regard to the administration of marriage in the cathedral. Beginning with Easter, no persons will be married at the cathedral unless they present a certificate of health from a reputable physician to the effect that they are normal, physically and mentally, and have neither an incurable or communicable disease.

This step is taken only after months of study of the question and deliberation as to its advisability. It is believed that this stand will meet with the immediate sympathy of the clergy in the Church at large, all of whom have long felt the undesirability of being party to the marriage of persons who, because of their physical condition, should never be allowed to enter into the marriage state.

LOW NECK DRESSES DANGEROUS

Woman Editor Says They Are Cause of Much Tuberculosis.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Cincinnati, March 24.—Low neck dresses and peekaboo shirtwaists are the cause of many cases of tuberculosis in the opinion of Miss Anna C. Minogue, associate editor of "The Catholic Telegraph," of this city. In an editorial address to members of the Catholic women of Columbia, Miss Minogue urges that Catholic organizations give more attention to the prevention of the "white plague." She declares that "women stand in need of advice than men," who, she avers, are blessed with more common sense than the majority of young women where health is concerned.

In wearing waists with low cut necks and open embroidery during the winter months, Miss Minogue says women show a "lack of sense." To this "lack of sense" shown by tuberculosis she attributes many cases of the disease.

"There should be some society organized to regulate the wearing of unseasonable apparel, as the humane society protects those who cannot or will not protect themselves," she says.

DR. MARY WALKER WORSE.

It was said at the home of Mrs. Van Slingerland, No. 125 West 4th street, last night, that Dr. Mary Walker was weaker than she had been at any time during her present illness and seemed to be steadily losing ground. Her cough increased during the day, but in spite of her weakened condition, Dr. Walker declined treatment from a woman physician who called during the afternoon.

WOMAN SAYS SHE PAID POLICE FOR PROTECTION

Tells Magistrate \$100 a Week "Contribution" Made Her Immune from Arrest.

WILL PUT IT UP TO WALDO

Jersey City Man's Story of Robbery in Hallway—Lieutenant Discharges Two Men Arrested in Case.

Magistrate Freschi, after hearing evidence yesterday in a robbery case, declared he was going to have Police Commissioner Waldo investigate the actions of a patrolman and a lieutenant. The prisoner, a woman, told the magistrate she paid \$100 a week for police protection, and they did not dare arrest her. Her two confederates were discharged in the station house by the lieutenant.

The case was that of Hamilton Rice, of No. 349 Johnson avenue, Jersey City, who charged Anna Boardman, of No. 208 East 6th street, with robbing him of \$26. He testified he was walking along Sixth avenue, near 32d street, when the woman beckoned to him to come into a hallway. He thought something was wrong and went in. He then said he got into conversation with the woman, and while talking two men grabbed him. As they held him, he declared, the woman took \$26 from his pocket.

Rice said he shouted, and Patrolman Blyth, of the West 30th street station, came up. He ordered Blyth to arrest the woman and two men, but Blyth refused. As they were talking Patrolman Goertz, also of the West 30th street station, appeared. Rice told him what had happened and he arrested the four.

At the station house, according to Rice, the two men were discharged by Lieutenant Mulligan and the woman held. Rice, too, was held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"This is a most unusual case," said Magistrate Freschi. "Lieutenant Mulligan had absolutely no right to discharge these two men. They were arrested, charged with a felony, and he usurped the duties of a magistrate when he took it upon himself to discharge these two men. Furthermore, the complaint against this woman says that she is accused of acting in concert with two men, who are not arrested. Those two men were arrested and discharged by Lieutenant Mulligan, who had no right to do so. I am going to see that this matter is thoroughly sifted."

Patrolman Goertz said he knew of no reason why Blyth did not make an arrest. When the woman declared that she paid \$100 a week for police protection, and that the police dare not arrest her, Goertz exclaimed:

"Well, didn't I arrest you?"
"Yes, you did," she replied.

Magistrate Freschi became very much wrought up as the case went along.

When he arrived at the charge against Rice he said:

"Officer, this man is charged with disorderly conduct, you say?"
"Yes, sir," replied Goertz.

"I see no mention of any disorderly action in this affidavit. What do you mean? What did he do?"
"He swore at us and threatened us," replied Goertz.

"What did he threaten to do?"
"He said he was going to have us all 'broke' and was going to see Mayor Gaynor about the case."

"So that's what he threatened you with, eh?" said the magistrate. "Well, from what I have heard, I think he had a perfect right to threaten such things, and, in fact, do what he threatened."

Turning to Rice the magistrate said:

"Rice, you are honorably discharged, and you did a good thing in having this woman arrested. I am going to lay this case before the Police Commissioner and have a full investigation made."

The woman was held in \$2,000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny. A search for the two men who were arrested with the woman and then discharged will be made by the police.

Goertz, in explaining to Magistrate Freschi why Lieutenant Mulligan discharged the two men arrested with the woman, said that the lieutenant discharged the men because the complainant made inconsistent statements.

JAPAN'S FARTHEST SOUTH

Kainan Maru Expedition Turned Back at 80.5 Degrees.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, March 24.—The captain of the Japanese vessel Kainan Maru, interviewed at Wellington, N. Z., states that when he left Sydney, on November 19 last, he proceeded direct to Whales Inlet, landed a portion of his party and proceeded southward, where he met Amundsen's vessel, the Fram.

The Kainan Maru then proceeded to King Edward Land and landed a coast exploring party. Still voyaging southward, the Kainan Maru explored an unknown part of the sea, and on returning picked up her exploring parties all safe and sound.

The expedition has collected valuable specimens and facts, but these, said the captain, he would have to keep secret until he reaches Japan in June.

The furthest point of south latitude reached by the expedition was 80.5 degrees.

WANT SUNDAY AFTERNOON OFF

Bootblacks Plead for Bill Limiting Their Work on That Day.

ELECTRICIAN KILLED AT A BIRTHDAY PARTY

Uninvited Guest. After Being Put Out, Returns and Fires Fatal Shot.

FALLS DEAD IN DOORWAY

Murderer Makes His Escape, but Boy Tells Police He Was a Member of Gang in Neighborhood.

Christie Larsen, a young electrician, was shot and instantly killed last night in the doorway of his flat, on the third floor of No. 334 East 40th street, during the progress of a party in honor of the eighteenth birthday of Miss Mary Mitten, who boarded with Larsen and his wife. A young man who did the shooting made his escape.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a young man knocked on the door of the Larsen apartment, which was opened by the electrician.

"I've come to the party and I'm going in to see Mary," declared the youth.

Larsen pushed the newcomer out of the doorway and told him he would not be allowed in the apartment, as he was not an invited guest. The youth persisted, and Larsen, becoming provoked, sent him reeling down the stairway. The young man regained his feet in the second floor hallway. Larsen saw him shake his fist.

"You'll hear from me again!" shouted the youth. A moment later the front door of the tenement house slammed.

Larsen returned to his apartment. Half an hour later, when the party was at its height, a second knock was heard. The electrician's wife, holding in her arms her three-months-old daughter, Alice, begged her husband not to open the door.

"It may mean trouble," she remarked. Larsen smiled and opened the door of the apartment. In the doorway stood a youth about seventeen years old. A dark cap was pulled well over his eyes and his right hand was concealed in his coat pocket.

"I'm looking for Mr. Larsen," gruffly announced the young man.

"I am Larsen," said the electrician.

"So you're the 'guy,' are you?" snarled the youth.

Before Larsen could protect himself the young man drew a revolver from his coat pocket and fired. The bullet penetrated the electrician's heart and he fell in the doorway of his apartment.

William Hansen, eight years old, and Annie Mitten, guests at the party, ran into the hallway in time to see the young man thrust the revolver into his pocket and hurry down the stairway. He was joined in the ground floor hallway by several men.

The shot was heard by Patrolman Thomas Cannon, of the East 35th street station, who ran to the flat. Drs. Sovak and Ivey, of Bellevue Hospital, responded to a hurried ambulance call. They pronounced Larsen dead.

Patrolman Cannon, who said he saw no one run out of the vestibule, reported the matter to the East 35th street station. Detectives Andrews and Murphy went to the Larsen flat and questioned the Hansen boy, who said he followed Larsen to the doorway.

The lad said the man who shot and killed Larsen was a member of a gang in the neighborhood. From him and from the Mitten girl the detectives obtained an excellent description of the murderer.

GAVE \$10,000,000 TO SONS

Henry Phipps Divides His Pittsburgh Property Among Them.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Pittsburgh, March 24.—Henry Phipps, sr., yesterday transferred all the rich realty holdings he acquired in Pittsburgh, as the partner of Andrew Carnegie and later, to his three sons, John S., Henry and Howard Phipps, all of Nassau County, N. Y. The gift included the Fulton, Bessemer and Manufacturers' skyscrapers. The entire property is valued at \$10,000,000.

According to the deed, which a representative recorded, the man whose numerous donations reach a high figure accepted \$1 for his Pittsburgh real estate. The deed is an ordinary type-written document, in which no space is wasted with recitals other than describing the properties. Nothing is said about how the three sons are to share in the ownership of the property. Henry Phipps and his wife, Mrs. Annie C. Phipps, signed and acknowledged the document in New York City, the date in the transfer being March 12, 1912.

Less than a month ago Mr. Phipps gave his three sons \$3,000,000 worth of Chicago real estate, and neither the father nor the sons would comment upon that gift, which, according to a friend, was to relieve the parent of much work and worry.

The elder ones, John and Henry, have estates of their own in Long Island that are as imposing as their father's in New York. They own enough of the United States Steel Corporation to enable them to have homes in Pittsburgh and estates in Scotland.

GOVERNOR TO RIDE 500 MILES

Will Go to Convention on Horseback and Preach Good Roads on the Way

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Salem, Ore., March 24.—Governor West next fall will ride on horseback from Salem to Boise, Idaho, more than five hundred miles directly through the mountains, to attend a meeting of the Western Governors. He announced this trip to-day, saying that along the route he would preach the doctrine of good roads.

The Governor's long ride is that the Governor's travelling appropriation of \$500 made by the last Legislature has been expended. Governor West is a man of small means, and says he wishes to attend the meeting, but does not feel that he can afford to go on the train, nor is he willing to create a deficit in his appropriation and appeal to the Legislature to refund it.



THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK. Who, figuratively speaking, folded her lecturing tents and took ship back to England, leaving to her manager the task of explaining why she suddenly abandoned her tour of this country.

RETURN OF COUNTESS MYSTERY TO MANAGER

Says He Cannot Explain Lady Warwick's Sudden Departure for England.

HER TOUR NOT A FIASCO

Declares Receipts Had Been Higher than Average and Guarantees for Future Lectures Were Profitable.

With Lady Warwick, England's much advertised beauty and lecturer, some six hundred miles out on the broad Atlantic bound for Southampton and home and only a tiny little "note to explain" why, the office of Lee Keedick, her manager, was last night one large interrogation mark. Mr. Keedick spent several hours in his office, at No. 150 Nassau street, trying to tell inquirers how little he knew about the whole affair, and the attempts at solving the mystery were interrupted only by the occasional flutter of a telegram from some place in Canada or the West asking why engagements had been cancelled.

Mr. Keedick did not know why. To all comers he denied emphatically that the six lectures, all of which had been given out of the series of thirty, had not been a success, and offered all kinds of statistics to prove what he said. The countess had a long talk with him, he declared, over the telephone on Friday night, and everything seemed to be fine. The next word he had of his distinguished employer was brought to him on Saturday afternoon by a reporter, who had seen "Mrs. A. E. Wright" hurrying aboard the Olympic at noon, shortly before the boat sailed, heavily veiled, and trying her best to slip away unnoticed, leaving him with a \$100,000 insurance policy on his hands and some twenty-four lecture contracts to read. Just.

"Had No Business Over Here." In view of the lightning changes of the previous twenty-four hours, her manager had barely time yesterday to collect his wits before an avalanche of queries rolled in upon him, but the sole remark to which Lady Warwick had given utterance which Mr. Keedick said he could recall as in any way favoring of a warning that her widely heralded American tour was to be a fiasco was one made last week while in Baltimore and Washington. An unusually large batch of cable messages had arrived that day, and as she finished the last of the messages turned to him and remarked that affairs were in a serious condition at home and that she "had no business over here lecturing at this time." Beyond that, nothing.

In an attempt to make whatever explanation was possible to the public Mr. Keedick gave out a statement from his offices last night in which he said:

Owing to the fact that there have been some conflicting reports circulated as to Lady Warwick's sudden departure for England, I feel called upon to issue a statement to the press.

The first intimation I had that the Countess of Warwick had sailed was when a sub news reporter informed me that she was sailing on the Olympic, which had just then left the pier. I naturally thought that he had been misinformed, but a few minutes later a message came from Lady Warwick, from which I quote the following:

"Dear Mr. Keedick: 'I have cables from my husband and home compelling my immediate return upon important business. The coal strike affects us considerably and my presence is necessary. Yours sincerely, 'F. E. WARWICK.'"

Other than the above I have no information explaining her hurried departure, but I am convinced that the situation at home must have been most urgent, as her lecture tour had been booked purely for financial returns, and the engagements unfilled were guaranteed at higher prices than any speaker has commanded in recent years.

During his career as a lecture manager Mr. Keedick has handled the American tours of Sir Ernest Shackleton, General Baden-Powell and William Dickens, son of the novelist, who died at the Hotel Astor. He says, however, that within the last thirty-six hours he has discovered that he knows nothing at all about the Irish.

ANTIDILUVIAN WHISKEY. Pure, rich, and mellowed in the wood. The best all season drink. Luyties Bros. New York.—Adv.

TWO SUFFOCATED IN HOTEL

Five Others Burned in Early Morning Waterfront Fire.

Two persons are dead and five others suffering from serious burns are in Hudson Street Hospital as the result of a fire in the four story Fall River Hotel, No. 174 West street, early this morning. One of the dead is a Mrs. O'Malley, who ran the hotel.

The other is a negro, known as "Joe," who worked on the Fall River Line pier. The fire started in the restaurant on the ground floor and ran up to the third floor. Suffocation caused the deaths.

Michael Wallace, seventy-four years old, a mechanic, was dragged out of the burning building by Patrolman Bostwick, of the Leonard street station. Wallace, Patrick McNamara, a mechanic; George Gleason, a butcher; Michael Pierce, a laborer, and one other, were taken to the hospital. McNamara and the unidentified man are in a critical condition, it was said at the hospital. There were about thirty-five persons in the hotel when the fire broke out.

USE DYNAMITE IN BATTLE

Loaded Locomotive Is Rushed Against Mexican Armored Train.

Juarez, Mexico, March 24.—The rebels, after three days of fighting, claim victory to-day. There are many dead on both sides. General Gonzales Salas, the federal leader, who resigned his portfolio as Minister of War to take the field, is among the wounded.

Sixty federal dead were accounted for when the insurgents loaded a light engine with forty boxes of dynamite and sent it heading into an armored train loaded with federal soldiers.

The federals entered Escalon to-day, two thousand strong, loaded on three freight trains, and began to follow up the retreating rebels.

General Campa, commanding the rebels, secured a light engine and an engine which agreed to accept the hazardous task of starting it after it had been loaded with the explosive. He ran it until a down grade was reached and then, opening the throttle, jumped. The wild locomotive tore down the track at terrific speed.

The engineer of the armored train saw his danger and stopped, but could not escape the onrushing menace. The latter telescoped the engine and first car of the federal train and derailed the last two cars. At the same instant the dynamite exploded, killing or wounding practically all of the federals on the train.

PLOT TO MURDER PASTOR

Ex-Convict Tells Boston Preacher Hotel Men Were in It.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Boston, March 24.—The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, noted throughout this state as preacher and energetic social worker, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, to-night told his congregation of an alleged plot whereby hired criminals were to break into his house Tuesday night and murder him.

According to his informant, the desperadoes were to be hired with money furnished by interests behind the second class hotels, against which the pastor has been waging fierce war. Mr. Johnson said that some months ago he had been warned that his life was in danger if he kept up his activities. The warning was given by a lawyer. He laughed at it.

An ex-convict, now a member of the congregation of Mr. Johnson's church and a great admirer of the preacher, came to the pastor last week and told him a startling story. The informer stated that two men had already been hired at \$200 each to break into the pastor's house, but he himself had been offered \$200 to be the third man in the gang. They were to knife Mr. Johnson and were to ransack the house. The plot they secured was to be divided.

LEFT BEHIND AT QUEENSTOWN

Mauretania Unable to Take Aboard 132 Passengers, Owing to Bad Weather.

Queenstown, March 24.—The steamer Mauretania, on her way to New York, arrived here to-day, but was unable to take aboard 132 passengers and many sacks of mail which were awaiting her. The steam tender which plies between the port and the large transatlantic liners was unable to leave the harbor, owing to the heavy sea.

GRAND JURY ENDS BRANDT PROBE

Ten Men Refuse to Indict on Conspiracy Charges, Though Willing to Indict One Man, It Is Said.

REPORT IS EXPECTED SOON

Not Even a Presentment Looked For—Reversal of Gerard's Decision Would Send Brandt Back to Prison, Lawyers Say.

After considering the conspiracy charges in the Brandt case for nearly two months, the grand jury that has been conducting the investigation will end its labors this week without action. There will be no indictments and no presentment.

The reason for this is the stand taken by ten members of the grand jury, who for the last two weeks have stood solidly against indictments, though before that most of them were in favor of action. Since they have changed their argument has been that the case has been one of persecution, and they have confined themselves to that statement and a steady vote against indictments.

But though they have refused to vote the two indictments necessary for a conspiracy charge, these ten would have consented even at their last meeting on Thursday to find one indictment. They have finally refused to indict one other man, and, though it has been explained to them frequently that a conspiracy charge cannot lie against one man only, they have steadily refused to find more than one indictment, while freely expressing their belief that one indictment, at least, should be handed up.

This situation has resulted in nothing being done. For District Attorney Whitman considers that it would be little less than ridiculous to hand up a presentment saying that there had been a gross miscarriage of justice and that the law had been broken, and yet refuse to find indictments and attempt to punish those who are declared to be guilty.

The grand jury will meet again to-morrow, and it is probable that they will make their report then and ask to be dismissed, though they may take the remainder of this week. This delay is in deference to the wishes of the ten who have stood out against indictments. Thirty-five witnesses have already been heard, but there are still one or two who will testify against Brandt, and these the ten want to hear tell their story.

Personnel of the Grand Jury.

The members of the grand jury that has considered the Brandt case are Henry Osterweis, of No. 17 East 87th street; Alexander Weinberg, of No. 419 West 115th street; Moritz Kornand, of No. 1229 Park avenue; C. J. Wittenberg, of No. 33 West 50th street; Emil Frank, of No. 18 East 60th street; Moritz L. Ernst, of No. 152 West 122d street; Benjamin Stern, of No. 250 East 60th street; Joseph Cohen, of No. 65 East 107th street; Maurice Gomprecht, of No. 445 West 153d street; Samuel Fry, of No. 140 East 92d street; Bernard Naughton, of No. 615 West End avenue; Robert K. Dana, of No. 216 West 102d street; James S. Carney, of No. 528 West 142d street; Henry A. Patten, of No. 300 West 100th street; John A. Herzog, of No. 1558 Broadway; James Buckley, who lives at the Holland House; William E. Hill, of No. 271 West 127th street; James L. Laidlaw, of No. 6 East 46th street; William D. Murphy, of No. 40 East 49th street; William J. Murphy, of No. 137 West 79th street; Marcus W. Cane, of No. 1 West 30th street; George Weichus, of No. 72 Bank street, and T. G